two things that were far from deserv-ing the epithet; for I perceived the head

of a pin protruding from the folds of her train, and the train itself was long

and wide and dusty. She held up the

tiniest end of it carelessly with one

hand, and permitted two small, untidy boys behind to trample redilessly on the rest of it. Once in a great while, when they went a little further than

usual, she drew it in a trifle more, but

then, again becoming absorbed in the conversation, it would allp idly through

her fingers. It was very annoying to watch her. If there had been three

more women like her standing at that end of the car there wouldn't have been

room to pass. No wonder the men make terrible and seathing remarks

about the gentler sex, and no wonder

they don't get up any more to give a lady a seat in a cur. Who would care

to be entangled in a train a foot and a

DAINTY SILE MOSIERY.

half or two feet long? Now, what an

excellent thing it would be to have all

the women get a real pretty, long fancy pin, and, when walking through crowd-

ed shops or joited in a crowded car, pick up the extreme end of the train

and bring it around to the side of the

skirt, fastening it with this big fancy pin. It looks real pretty this way—try it and see if it doesn't—and saves a

great amount of annoyance and a greater

amount of brushing and renovating. Don't bring it around too far, or it will

feativity; not for a real swell affair, you

know, but for one of those informal af-

fairs where one likes to look real

silk is a good material for it; and be

This is gathered at the waint, of course,

by a belt, which consists of three nar-

pretty; they just reach to the elbow and consist simply of three full puffs.

Between each one is a band of passe-

menterie. If you want to look particu-

light and flyaway as anyone could de-

rough, but the roughness was somehow

almost entirely in the front; and with

wide lace worked on a white chiffen

foundation. There must have been

about six yards of this lace, and it was

all gathered up in fine folds, which were caught in the center with a large

diamond buckle that gleamed brightly

crown was high and very narrow, and

was laid all around, like a sheaf of

wheat, with green stems, each one of

which had a white hyacinth on top. The

TOAD AND CENTIPEDE.

An Extraordiscry Scene in the Court-

In the courthouse yard there are quite

a number of large, sleek-looking toads.

One of these teads was seen by the

loungers about the place, says the E1 Paso Berald, engaged in an exernest at-

tempt to swallow something that seemed to tax all his energies. A closer examination revealed the fact that the

tend had seized a centipede by the rear and and was slowly and placidly stow-ing bim away within his jaws, in spite

of the victim's frantle efforts to escape.

Nearly one-half of the reptile had disappeared, when the centipede, with the

appeared, when the centipede, with the

dred feet, succeeded in getting a ground hold, and with a desperate effort freed himself from the jews of the de-

wourse, and was moving rapidly away when the toad, finally realizing the

stundies, sade a jump and again saught his victim. This time the centi-

peds account to realize the hep-designed of his alteration and frantically turned to the right and left, each time sloping his enemy severely upon the lips and head, but all to no purpose. The tond would coulty brash away these situates

other, all the time taking the contipeds

in until at last nothing remained but the book, missly and according scated upon his beautibes considering the next

EVA A. SCHUBERT.

from out the soft chiffon folds.

streamers were of white velvet.

I must tell you about a hat I saw.

inconvenience you in walking. Here's a new hodice for an evenir

with their magnificent coloring. the adornment on those of this se

OUR MAN OF STYLE

Can a Man in Trade Go Into the "Best Set"

POINTS FOR THE CURIOUS

in the Calling of Some Leading Society Men-A Vanderbilt Who Married a Carpot Man-

an excisty has not yet theover winds the good old democracy of times; it has not yet debarred the of fashion, who has culture, a good as and wealth at his back, from the aries. turing the portain where the select is. I had imagined the apposite the so until I looked over the long list of ty men and women who have no have of note to help along their until I found that Demean t, one of the most refined of the in society supervised the sale of a delectable and palatable pea soup. V York's uncrowned social king, McAllister, selling wines on com-a. I found another in the tobaces, Pierre Lorillard; still anof the best set, James M. Waterin the rope trude, and the hus-of a Vanderblit heires, W. G.



ANTON AND THE LOBILLARD PAN-

showing oustomers the very designs in the latest carpet
I had intended to accertain
the line was drawn. I thought at a lineage dating back to Poter retunt, or to some signer of the ration of independence, or to some us revolutionary soldier was an resume; or that in Boston is was Adams: in Philadelphia, a Welling; New York, a "Van," in the sound, a fax, a Lee, a Carter or a Tucker. that where this popular error originated would not ascertain, unless it was soon the bleak souls of some of the red ones. I know that all the wealth of the Goulds, the Armours, the Carork's best set, and I felt sertain there as a reason. For the Jaffrays, the es, the Oelrichs, the Tailers and and they are cream of the following from the lips of a De

sciety wants bright young men. It nis no renes; no men of fashion who net gentlemen to the very core. It d address, men who can entertain if sable daughters. Trade is no bar

"Their wealth can never bring thom society. We have made a certain o of culture the first desideratum, this tre believe they have not yet ed. For that reason alone are the ouids, the Singers, the Armora and have emitted from the lists of the most shierable set."

in this connection I might repeat the my, which I will not absolutely wouch



e, although it has been sfirmed and d a thousand times. It is the old that Dr. Soward Webb, while a working doublet, met and fell in with Miss Line Vanderbilt. In the story goes that Dr. Webb fell are with the young lady while at-ling her professionally. I have the y from such good authority that I we it, but you can do as you please. Wabb only smaled when I asked whether it was true. The smale ight here been a negation, but it It is often said that the Perry connec-

n in the Selmont family gave it an there certainly are few more ed bester educated and more highly Hyated men among New York's whice than these very Belmonts. I they at may time did not belong to is not they certainly have earned the

There are many men of fashion in York, harrover, who, while placno great weight on ancestry, still and a pride in their genealogical tree. as are in the "ultes" set and both recognized as typical men of cul-They come of the Bayards, of delphis, and of the Livingstons Schurlers, of New York. Their was one of the most famous lawin New York state, but through ir mother they some from a mercan-stock, for Nicholas Ornger, an old

District Attorney De Lanear Nicoll of Hugaenet stock, but it is his edety. Still he is proud of the Ployds and the old Provocate, with

sen, the tubeces men, may be said "To unde," they true their successed to some of the best families in Now York, and their family tree, th the commentions of Pierrepents, he old Evangelical Lutheran shursh

went Stampt gom back to James ecasi to the early Piecespents

our Micell often talls the story of a SHE IS TOO SWEET his, who was Capt Cook's corporal of marine, in one of the famous exploring tours of that during navigator, Capt.

I find that American society is not moduled very extensively on that of the old mountains. There may be, and there probably is, a good deal of hero worship when a titled foreigner flaunts his pedigran before the eyes of our nonvenus riches. But in the best set this is decided. this is decried. In fact the titled foreigner who comes here must have some-thing besides his title to insure him an entrance into the best circles. Baron Gruenebaura, now an interpreter on Ellis island, had the honor of leading a cotillion at Nrs. Astor's during his palmy days, but when the baron's wealth gave out he found that all the culture he had

amanged in Germany did not suffice to keep him in the bousset here. As I said

before, it takes both culture and wealth to be among the best, and one or the other will not suffice.

One thing more must be said, however, for the man of fashion of America, and that is he is not an liller. Our rich letters are comparatively few. Even so investerate a society man as Ward McAllister professes to be a lawyer and to work at his calling. He told me, however, that the bulk of his time in a businote way was taken up with looking after his docks, and the dockets gave him very little trouble. Mr. McAllister is of southern extraction. His father was a famous Georgia judge, and his brother, I believe, is now a well-known California jurist. On this same point I might advert to the appointment of Gerus Field, Jr. to a position in the consular service. He had been in Wall treet with his father and when the latter went out the son was without a position. Friends tell me that he will pros-

per in the diplomatic service.

The line, therefore, which I sought to draw appears to me to be well over the



WOULD THE WESES AND THE JAFFRATS OBJECT TO THESE?

culture it is wealth alone which will enable you to decide whether you can hold your own in entertaining. For only the refined and the fine entertainer can hepe to be "of the exclusive set." Mrs. Grover Cleveland is not of "the best set" in Now York, for the reason given by the ex-president: "I cannot afford." Otherwise she would be a queen where she is now not even a sat-ALBERT EDWARD TYREELL.

RIDING A WHEEL.

A Sensible Article on the Use and Abuse

ele-riding on a good concrete road and apart from all attempts at speed ouggests the noiseless, unforced movemen of z bird through the air, and has almost

Management society. We sith and anintegrate not sufficient to edmit."

The influence on the mind is no uninportant part of its usefulness. It is
southing, with test anough of pleasest unhilaration. In this respect it is supe rior to walking, since it prevents that absorption in thought which is so apt to defeat the walker's purpose of complete relaxation. What is known as a "constitutional," moreover, is too often a tusk rather than a pleasure.

"Cycling," on the contrary, is attractive in itself. One comes to it as he used to come to his play. It is equally adapted to gentlemen and ladies a point very much in its favor, since women are largely shut out from more vigorous sports, while walking for health is specially irksome to them. As for carriage-riding, it is too passive, involves a cramped posture, is too expensive for most persons, and is of little advantage except as extended over miles of road. Horneback-riding is in many respects superior, but in cities, at least, comparatively few can afford it.

Beneficial as bicycle-riding is, it rany nevertheless be abused. The London Lancet says:

"The use of the cycle is a form of bodily recreation in itself doubtless desome; none the less is it open to the mischievous effects of undue indulgence. Everyone finds he can do some thing with it, and considerations of weather, constitution, age and health are apt to be dismissed with summary

'One fruitful source of injury is com petition. In this matter not even the strongest rider can afford to ignore his limit of endurance. The record breaker who sinks exhausted at his journey's end has gone a point beyond this. The septuagenarian, who tries to rival his juniors by doing and repeating his twenty or thirty miles, perhaps against time is seen less with time, is even less wise.

"Lady eyelists, too, may bear in mind that their sex is somewhat the weaker. So, likewise, among men the power of endurance varies greatly, and it is better for some to admit this and be modwate than to labor after the achievements of far more muscular neighbors.

In short, whenever prostration beyond mere fatigue follows the exercise. or when digestion suffers and weight is markedly lessened, and a pastime bethat it is being overdone."

ELEPHANTS KNOW THINGS. Here to One Who Gave Medicine and

Miss C. F. Gordon-Cumming, in her recent book on Ceylon, gives a few lines to a pet alephant, who seems to have been a crusture of much smisbility and

intelligence.
He had been captured young, and was known as Kurunogalia Jack. He used to go the hospital rounds with his master, a medical officer, who had taught him to be generally useful, and even to administer pills! A Malay soldier one day dropped his pill, whereupen Jack picked it up and dropped it into the man's open month, with a pull that

blew it safely down! Jack harned to go out she his master, combining the work of stall-ing-horse and retrievar. He could dis-cern the game from after, and wander toward it in the most causal manner, acting as cover for his master, and when the gas was fired he would scauger off quite delighted, and esturn with the prople ford or percoal in !-

As She Peeps Out from Under a Soft Chiffon Parasol

TO WELCOME THE SPRING

Some of the Fabrics Used for Sunshades this Season-The Latest in Foot-Gear-Dainty Silk Stockings.

I don't know which is more faccinatfng, a bounct or a parasol. Perhaps a hat excites deeper feelings in a woman's heart than those which arise at the sight of a deinty parasol, but it is diffi-cult to my. I have tried carefully to analyze these emotions, with a view to relegating each to its proper sphere, but I have found the task well-nigh hopeless. The hat is such a tiry, dainty morsel that it arouses infinite tender-



ness. In which respect, no doubt, it has the advantage over the parasol, which can never be reduced to such minute proportions; but, on the other hand, the parasol is so soft and filmsy, and when one picks it up closed and runs one's fingers over the sheer chiffon or lace of which it may be made, there is a close intimacy and regard established at once between beauty and beauty's admirer. And beauty arrays herself in so many and so varied forms. Sometimes she is all white, pure and spotless, of a thin, fine silky crepe, and her only adorn-ment three full, narrow ruffles of crepe that fall softly, one beneath the oth or perhaps she is of white again, only of a deep, creamy white this time, and is one mass of puffs from center to edge. The puffs come to a perfectly proper end under a ruffle of fine lace. Maybe she feels in a less quiet mood to-day, and puts on a black and gold

garb. First, fine chantilly lace goes all over, and a deep raffe finishes it off. Then over it she puts a large piece of gold crape that has a faxey gold stripe around its edge. This lies right in the center on top, and is caught down on each wire. The ruffle of lace she catches up occasionally in a careless fashion, and helds it there with two golden loops. Sometimes her white robes are all run with the daintiest of white point insertion, and sometimes immense lace butterflies sport gayly among flower

beds wrought in lace. But, to descend from these heights of you of some of the designs in foot gear that have appeared this season. Of course lighter leathers will once more prevail, and of these there is noth ng softer and more pliable than suede. It has the advantage, too, of coming in so many colors that it is often possible to get a pair of ties just the shade of your costume. Ties are certainly the most convenient thing for ordinary spring and summer wear. They will not do for tramping or climbing, but spart from these, they will answer almost every purpose. For dressy occasions the fine ones are just the thing. and those of a very stout and service able make and material can be secured for other uses.

But above all things avoid gaiters. I know they look very pretty in pictures, and they can be had in all shades, and can be made to order in the same mate-



NEW STYLES IN POOTGEAR

rial as your dress if you desire at a very low price: but, in spite of all this, never, never spoil the shape of a pretty footif you possess ene-by wearing a gaiter. You can positively have no ankle, small or large, and no instep, if you don one of these ungainly boot tops. Rather wear a well-fitting shoe, if you must have a top.

Suedes are very pretty embroidered, in designs of out beads, particularly s gray and steel combination. There is nothing quite so pretty, however, as black suchs. Over a black silk stock-ing any foot looks about a third smaller clad in a neat black suchs. There are a number of new designs in ties and slippers. The carnival is a pretty one. It starts with a small reament at the tip, and above that are four narrow bands running across the ramp. Over the ankle is another strap which factors with a button. The strape are very fanciful this seasons they eroes each other in a long X, some times, gree the ankie, and have beaded time. This style is particularly suited to bronce, for the narrow strips look very protty in this fine material.

Shoon too, are growing very fancy, bedood. Some of them are embreridered all ever in the vine patterns. Some of them have fancy striped fronts in-parted of light slotts or fency material.

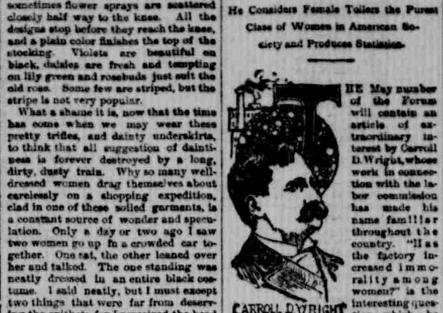
he show how pretty they see! The

the foot, and half way up startled you WORK OF THE FAIR

commences only a little above the toa, so that after noting the exquisitely embroidered slipper tip the eye will next rest on the daintily wrought stocking. Of course the material is silk, and the embroidery is very open. It is generally a fine lace worked in the allk, although sometimes flower sprays are scattered closely half way to the knee. All the Labor Commissioner Wright Discusses the Subject

WHAT THEY HAVE WROUGHT

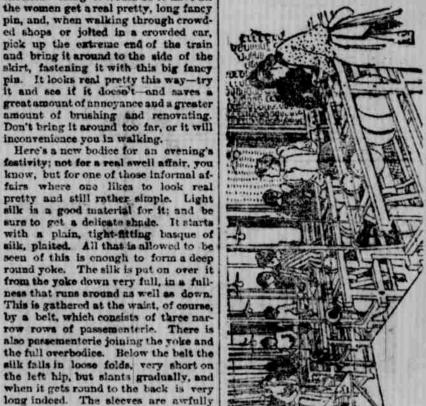
He Considers Female Toilers the Purest Class of Womes in American Society and Produces Statistics.



CARROLL DYRIGHT interesting quesseeks to answer. Mr. Wright says that in 1840 there were but seven employments open to women, and that in 1885, of the 394,584 engaged in all the great industries, 112,762 were women. Of the public school-teachers in the United states more than sixty-five per cent. are women. In Massachusetts and New Hampshire more than ninety per cent. of the people engaged in this work are

women.

In view of this great change he proceeds to consider its moral and intellectual effect upon the fair acx. He says the popular impression is that so far as wageworkers are concerned, the morals of woman are not up to the standard of the old system of labor, in which she took little or no part, and the entrance of women into the industrial field has lowered her moral standard. His view is radically opposed to this impression, and he states that his investigations, in whatever direction he has turned his attention, prove that the working women of this and of all countries are upon as high a plane of purity as any class in the community. In 1881 be made an extended personal inquiry into the condition surrounding factory life in this country and Europe. He found that in Manchester only eight out of fifty immoral women, according to the official returns of the peniter trary, came from the factory in that city, and twenty-nine out of fifty from domestic service. He found that in all the British factory towns the ranks of the immoral and the criminal lists were increased to a smaller extent by the factory population than by other classes. The man-



ager connected with the firm of Coates & Co., of Paisley, Scotland, a man who larly airy, put a butterfly on each shoulder, and the effect will be just as has been in service more than forty years, informed him that during that whole period no one had ever gone from those works into a life of immorality. He was able to draw very clear conclusions, which were, in almost every case, was of straw and gray; the straw was favorable to the working people, both very fine and satiny. It was trimmed male and female. He states that M. Reyband, in his in-

vestigations in France, found a constantly decreasing crimical list in a constantly increasing factory popula-tion. In this country the examination of original official cutries showed that in Lewiston, Me., the fastory population was at the time of his inquiry 34 per cent, of the whole papalation over ten years of age, but the percentage of the arrests of factory operatives to the whole number of arrests in that city was 8.5. For Pawtocket, R. L. whos factory population was, when he made the inquiry, over 30 per cent. of the whole over ten years of age, the percentage of the arrest of factory operatives of the tribole number of arrests was but 11.5. The police records of Fall River, Mass, one of the largest textile cities in America, and where the records are very perfect, showed that the operatives applied 33 per cent of the whole number of prrests, while they constituted its percent. of the whole population over ten years of age; and the factory population of Lowell, which was 20 per cent of the whole population over ten years of age in that city, furnished but 12 per cent. of the whole number of persons arrested. In the great shoe-factory day of Lynn the shoe factories furnished 28 per cent of the whole population over ten years of age, and but 28 per cent of the persons arrested. These facts are quite representative in their character. and they should dispel the prevailing impression that the bulk of the crime of manufacturing towns comes from the

regular employment is conductee to regular employment is conductive to require thring, and that regular employment to be required by the second morning and the Burington route—Omaha to Lincoln and Dearer. Leave Chicago with a life of intemperation, or even of order. The factory girl whose character is not good usually finds horself in an atmosphere not congenial at first, and finally so chilling that she leaves the conductive of the conduc

chaste life, be has been mable to die

chaste life, he has been mable to allegaver.

In 1886 it was his privilege to make a very ascaful inquiry into the amelitical of the working-women of the city of Baston. The result was as amphatic as that reached in the inventigation of 1881, involving many cities and towns in this country and in Europe. The testimony of the pelice of Boston was very gratifying, and was fully expressed by a captain of the pelice when he said that people who charge the working-women with unchastity do not know what they are talking about. All the officers with whom the experts in this investigation conversed on the subject gave similar testimany. The conclusion of that investigation was that, so far as their moral condition was concerned, the working-women of the city of Boston were making a heroic, honest and virtuous struggle to earn an honorable livelihood, and that it was rare that one of them could be found leading an improper life. The fact that here and there a girl forsakes a path of virtue and leads a girl forsakes a path of virtue and leads a girl of the should not be there a girl forsakes a path of virtue and leads a sinful life should not be used to the detriment of the class to

In conclusion he says:

"Another official investigation proves these statements to be true. In 1886 f armin find the opportunity to make some extended inquirous into the character, surroundings and conditions of workingsomen. This was done for twenty two of the large either of the United States. and under this investigation information was secured reinting to 3.55 faller women. The re-suit showed that a large propertion of them, namely, 1.180, or meanly 50 per court, came from house work and hotel work; the next largest, house work and hotel work; the next largest, so far as eccupation is concerned, was 80 from the raths of sometresses, dressmakers and employes of clock and shirt factories; while 1,226, or nearly 21.37 per cent of the whole number, cause directly from their homes. Nor did the investigation show that the employees of labor are guilty of reducing their employee to the condition of unchastity, as is often alleged. It is only in the rarest oness that one meets with a w? sper that this is the exact and these whitness, followed to their cases that one meets with a w? oper that this is the case; and these whitpers, followed to their source, have rarely, to either of the investigations named, dissipated any facts which would lead to the conclusion that employers make bargains leased on the loss of character of their coupleyes. All such impressions originate in the idea that girls cannot dreas well upon the small wages they receive, but must accessarily lead immoral lives to receive pecuniary assistance. All the testimony, however, that I have ever been able to collect upon this point is saminer such as idea; but I upon this point is against such as idea; but I am serry to say that it prevails to a very great degree, and the statement is constantly met with

"I used to think that industrial possuits en-"I used to think that industrial pressuits engaged in by weman might cruss her some degradation, or at least bring to her a less of respect, which is always dissertous in any sense; but I have become convinced that a loss of respect does not occur from the coemployment of the sexes; and the fact that the coeducation of the sexes in so many colleges and institutions of higher instruction has been carried on with such great advantage and without any of the evil consequences which were satisfipated, is strong collateral evidence that the mingling of the sexes, either in Industry or education, does not work harm to saviety, but on the contrary not work harm to society, but on the contrary brings great good and accures that very respect which is cascuttal to bonorable social and faut-ly life."

Needless to Telephone. If parents could see their own children as others see them, it is to be feared that the sum of human happiness would suffer a serious diminution. twelve years, more or less, rang the Telephone 880. doorbell of a house not long ago, and said to the lady who answered the sum-

"Won't you please telephone to the police station for me? I have found a

"A lost boy? How old?" "About four, I should think, ma'am He can talk, but he can't tell where he

"Some poor child, probably." "Some awfully poor child. Why, he was the dirtiest boy you ever saw, and so hungry! Ma says he can't have had anything to cat for a week. We think his folks lost him on purpose. Ma says they ought to be sent to state "So they had. Does he give any

pame?" "Oh, yes; he says his name is Burt-

"What! Has he light hair and blue

"Yes'm." "And one front tooth gone ?"

"Yes'm." "He's my own boy, he is, and you "Royal Rinks" pare which allow walk him over here as quick as you no other "just as good" which they know how! Also, tell your mother may offer you.

The pure Operio grane juice, sold. "He's my own boy, he is, and you own business."- Youth's Companion.

Paid High for the Privilege. Bishop Coxe in his lecture at the Young Men's Christian association told & White, Thurn Boos, & S. Limell, hands this story: "Ween I was rector of a ling drugg etc. church in Baltimore I used to see a dear old lady in the garb of a Quaker vary often in the congregation of the church. One of the wardens said to mer 'Mrs.

— is a great friend of yours.' 'I am
glad to hear it,' I said. 'Yes,' said the warden, 'she said to me: "I leve to hear your paster preach but I should receive money for it." 'But,' said the warden, 'he pays twenty thousand dol- and every bottle wes sold on a profite lars a year for the privilege of preach- commander that money another heat are 'Does he injeed, and how fund-diff satisfactory results don out so?' naked the old lady. 'Well, we both were educated at the same time-we were of the same age-and I carn twenty-five thousand dollars a year at my profession, while he only receives 25,000.' 'I tell thee,' said the dear old Quaker, 'I shall niways hear him here-after with a great deal more pleasure." -Buffalo Courier.

and 21 South Division street, and order your Sunday dipper from that fine disday of spring lamb, poultry, beef, vest, hams, shoulders, etc. Prices the

Lies Then Nectar Ten, a pure Chinese tea at 60c per pound and a special preseut with street. Great Atiantic & Pacific Tea

P. S .- Use A. & P. Raking Powder. Telephone 880. New Route to Colorado.

First-class sleeping cars — electric lighted—run daily between Chicago, Omaira, Lincoln and Denver, via the short Line of Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway—Chicago to Omaba and the Burington route—Omaha to Lincolo and Deaver. Leave Chicago 6:50 p. m., arrive Omaha pext mora-ing. Deaver second morning for break-fast, face and hands washed, ready for

CATARRHAL FEMALI WEAKNESS.

Of Special Interest to Femal Sufferers, Old and Young.

A FREE BOOK

A very common cause of female dicase is the result of caterry of use of
more of the polyte organs or passages
Catarrhal congection of the everies
bladder, urethra, womb or vaging
either is amply sufficient to make life
miserable. But when he is usually the
case) two, three, or even all of thee
parts become congested, it becomes difficult to overstate the suffering the
follow. It would be impossible to prement an exhaustive array of the symptoms caused by these congesand leads a sinful life should not be used to the detriment of the class to which she belongs, especially when her life is peculiarly exposed to temptation, as is the case with girls struggling on five dollars a week. It is exceedingly easy to be good on a sure and generous income, but it requires the strongest character to enable one to be good on an unstable income of five dollars per week.

In conclusion he saws with provoking uncertainty, marking the victim with momentary relief, to begin its tortures elsewhere. No two

begin its tortures elsewhere. No tec cases are exactly slike in number of severity of symptoms, some being only slightly annoyed, others being solutionly confined to the bad.

In all of these perverted functions of the female organs take two leaspoonfuls of Peru-na before each near and between meals, and enough of Manalin at bedtime to keep the bowels continually in a natural condition. Vaginal injections of his water should be taken three times each day.

A paophiet of thirty-two closely printed pages (no pictures or loosely printed pages (no pictures or loosely printed pages (no pictures or loosely printed pages) giving cause, symptoms, and cure of catarro, acute and curroner, is grippe, consumption, coughs, colds,

grippe, consumption, cong s, radde, bronchitis, pharving its, are throat, catarrhal dyspepsis, catarrhal is afness, catarrhal is re eyes, etc., e at fer to any address by the Perce a Drug Nanufacturing company of Committee bus, O.

How to Make Money. Place some in the Grand Repids Savings Bank, corner South Division and Fulton streets. It carns you interest.

Use Thea Nectar Tea, a pure Comme tea at 60c per pound and a specific tree-ent with each pound, 108 Monrie Street Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. P. S .- Use A. & P. Baking Powder Telephone 880.

Now is the time to buy your groceries cheap, as the stock of I. C. Hatch is going at prices that will astonise every body. Call and be convinced. Next to before was there as fine a stock of fancy and staple goods pixed apartims market at the prices, so do not delay making your purchases at once. Chas. P. Raympus.

Buccessor to Ira C. Hatch, 125 Monroe Street Use Thea Nector Tea, a pure Chinese tee at 60c per pound and a special present with each pound. 108 Monroe street. Great Atlantic & Paulic Tea

An exchange reports that a boy of P. S.—Use A. & P. Baking Powler

O'Hara's Baster Slippira.

We have just received a new line of fancy slippers, and take made the prices within reach of all. Princes het 2 03
Prince Aberts (just ont) 2 04
Cloth top Edga ties 2 53
Our stock is complete and we shy its
inspection. Come early while sizes are

unbroken to. O'Hana's, 72 Canal street.

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